



# China Mail



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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1893.

日二初月二十辰土

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.  
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s

Steamer

Captain R. H. SIMPSON, will leave for the above place to-morrow, the 20th instant, at noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

H. H. JOSEPH, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, January 10, 1893. 65

### For Sale.

#### FOR SALE

THE GOOD S.S. PEKIN and S.S.

KWONG-MO.

For Particulars, apply to

SUI KEE OHAN,

63, Bonham Strand West,

Hongkong, November 14, 1892. 1990

SATURDAY,

the 21st January, 1893, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Duckell Street,

A COLLECTION OF CHINESE PORCELAIN, comprising:

FIVE-COLORED VASES, JARS, BASINS, PLATES, BLUE AND WHITE DITTO, PEKIN ENAMELS, BRONZES, BAMBOO CARVINGS, SILK EMBROIDERIES,

And

OTHER CURIOS.

The above will be on view on Friday next.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, January 16, 1893. 96

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the GOVERNMENT of Hongkong to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 31st January, 1893, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,

A LARGE PORTABLE

STEAM FIRE ENGINE,

by Messrs. MARYWELLER & SONS,

with Patent Quick Steam Raising BOILER, Complete.

And

TWO FIRE MANUAL ENGINES,

by Messrs. SHAND & MASON.

Particulars of these Engines can be obtained upon application at the Magistracy, to the SUPERINTENDENT of the Hongkong Fire Brigade.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery.

All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, January 9, 1893. 57

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are to be landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.

at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th instant will be subject to rates.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th Inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns, where they

will be examined on the 25th Inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 16, 1893. 104

### STEAMSHIP SYDNEY.

#### NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The Co.'s Steamship

Nürnberg,

Captain GEYER, will

leave for the above Ports

on or about SATURDAY, the 21st instant.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 16, 1893. 91

### NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

#### NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The Co.'s Steamship

Prinsen,

Captain HOGHORN, will

leave for the above place

about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 16, 1893. 92

### NOTICE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship

Mary,

Captain COUCH, will be

dispatched as above on

or about the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 16, 1893. 88

### STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.

#### (Calling at COLOMBO, if sufficient transhipment offers.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s

Steamship

Gondor,

Captain F. SPECK, will

leave for the above places on

the 24th instant, at noon.

For Freight, apply to

H. H. JOSEPH,

Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, January 16, 1893. 81

### THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### NOTICE.

FOR LONDON VIA PORTS OF CALL.

The Co.'s Steamship

Opal,

Captain D. DAVIES, Commander,

will be despatched as

above on or about the 26th instant.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 16, 1893. 85

### NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

#### FOR HONOLULU.

The Co.'s Steamship

Mike Maru,

will leave Yokohama for

its Port on the 10th

Proximo.

Cargo for transhipment will be sent for

ward not later than the 26th instant.

For Freight, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS,

Agent.

Hongkong, January 17, 1893. 101

### Sailing Vessels.

#### FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A. J. American Barque

John Baily,

SHEPHERD, Master, will lead

here for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 11, 1893. 88

### SAILOR'S HOME.

#### FOR HONOLULU.

The Co.'s Steamship

Mike Maru,

will leave Yokohama for

its Port on the 10th

Proximo.

Cargo for transhipment will be sent for

ward not later than the 26th instant.

For Freight, apply to

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, January 16, 1893. 89

### PAPERS.

#### AT THE Sailor's Home, West Point.

Address: Care of SUTHERLAND

1893.

## Intimations.

## Business Notices.

### SEAN CRAWFORD & C°

#### FELT HATS.

#### TERAI HATS, CLOTH CAPS.

#### CHEVRETTE AND KID GLOVES.

#### White and Grey EVENING GLOVES.

#### GENTLE MEN'S HOSIERY.

#### DRESSING GOWNS, TRAVELLING RUGS.

#### CARDIGAN VESTS

## Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. *Belgic*, *Y. Honolulu*, Friday, Jan. 20/93. *Oceanic*, *Y. Thursday*, Feb. 9/93. *Grecia*, *Y. Tuesday*, Feb. 26/93.

*THEK* Steamship *BELGIC* will be despatched from San Francisco, via Yokohama and Honolulu, TO-MORROW, the 20th January, at Daylight, connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE, FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimalt New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O. .... \$225.00

To Liverpool, London .... \$325.00

To Paris and Havre .... \$345.00

To Havre and Hamburg .... \$325.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES, FIRST CLASS.

DESTINATION.	30 days Tickets	Continuous Tickets	10 days Tickets
Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb.	285.00		
St. Louis, Mo.	292.50	291.50	
St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn.	292.50		
Chicago, Ill.	297.50	295.00	
Milwaukee, Wis.	299.50	295.00	
Cincinnati, Ohio	302.50	301.50	
Columbus, Ohio	304.50	304.25	
Detroit, Mich.	304.50	302.75	
Cleveland, Ohio	306.50	305.00	
Toronto, Canada	309.50	307.45	
Pittsburg, Penn.	310.25	307.00	
Niagara Falls, N.Y. Buffalo, N.Y.	311.00	308.50	
Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md.	317.50	311.75	
Montreal, Canada	319.75	313.00	
Philadelphia, Penn.	319.75	312.50	
New York	319.75	315.00	
Boston, Mass.	321.15	317.00	
Portland, Maine	327.25	319.00	

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Tickets issued to Passengers booking to Europe or to Overland Points, are good for transportation across the American Continent via the Union Pacific Railway System only.

Return Tickets—First Class—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:

12 months ..... \$37.50

12 months ..... \$39.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This discount does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received by the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the 1st previous to sailing.

General Invoices to accompany Goods destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent, Hongkong, January 10, 1893. 2242

## Intimations.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, "GLENVILLE BUILDINGS," (Nos. 12 and 14, Wyndham Street.)

MRS. GILLANDERS has VACANCIES for RESIDENT BOARDERS AND VISITORS, also Accommodation for TABU BOARDERS, Hongkong, July 4, 1892. 1054

DR. KNORR'S ANTI-PYRINE "LION BRAND" (Dose for adults 15 to 35 grains troy) is the most approved and most EFFICACIOUS REMEDY in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELUS, HOOPING COUGH, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, and MANY OTHER COMPLAINTS. It is also the very best ANTISEPTIC. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.

As for Dr. Knorr's Antipyrine! Lion Brand. Each tin bears the inventor's signature—Dr. Knorr" in red letters.

DEPONATE is the best vulnerary; it is often in stimulating the closing of wounds is described as amazing.

To be had of every reputed Chemist and Druggist.

Supplied constantly on hand at CHINA EXPORT, LIVER & BANK, GOWAEGIE, Hongkong and Shanghai, Sole Agents for China.

Beware of spurious imitations!! 1059

THE MINE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MINE COAL is a bituminous Coal of dark reddish colour. For Steam purposes, it has been pronounced to be the best and the most economical of all the JAPANESE COALS.

Its export is increasing yearly, and the opinions expressed by several of the LABORATORY CONSUMERS are in testimony of the EXCELLENT QUALITIES OF THIS COAL.

ATTENTION is called to the following ADVANTAGES to Shipowners and Captains, who Coal their Bunkers direct from the Undersigned:

Freshness of the Coal.

Uniformity of quality.

Freedom from impurities.

Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.

Quick despatch.

Best of weight, etc. etc.

mitsui Bussan Kaisha,

Sub Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1892. 1774

## Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL,  
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE SONS OF NEPTUNE  
WILL BY  
SPECIAL REQUEST  
give  
ONE MORE FINAL PERFORMANCE,

TO-NIGHT, 19th January.

POSITIVELY THE LAST  
PAGES AS USUAL.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m.

Performance at 9 p.m. precisely.

Local Trams will run.

Tickets may be booked at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., whose Plan of Theatre may be seen. Books of Words can be had from Messrs. NORONHA & CO. Price 20 Cents.

Hongkong, January 19, 1893. 61

HONGKONG SMOKING CONCERT CLUB.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

THE NEXT CONCERT will be held on SATURDAY, 21st January, at 9.15 p.m., in the THEATRE ROYAL, Capt. W. G. H. HASTINGS, R.N., is the Chair.

An Express has been posted to each Member a certain change.

Members are reminded that they must show their Membership Tickets on admission to the Theatre.

JAMES A. LOWSON,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, January 18, 1893. 105

## To-day's Advertisements.

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Mr Andrew Lang has taken to collecting "Malapropisms," which, owing to the spread of education, since the days of Sheridan's personage, not to speak of her prototype, Steel-Biddy Tiptoe, must be supposed to have become rarer. One of these, included in the gossip pages of Longman's, is as follows:—*"Violin: I am very sorry for the death of your poor old amni. A very aged woman she must have been." The Bereaved Niece: "Yes, ma'am; in two or three years she would have been a centurion. Another is:—Burin Parishes (about to marry for the second time, to congratulatory friend): "Well, I'm marrying mostly for the sake of the bairns. If it was just me, I could be fairing on a being a celibate."*

We are not a little surprised, says the *Bangkok Times*, to learn that the light-fingered gentry of our town have had the audacity to turn the attention and successfully divert it to the exhibition for the Chinese Exhibition. On the 23rd ultimo some one, or possibly more than one, appears to have out the sealed fastening of one of the cases in the office of the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, and, unobserved by the officials, abstracted two bracelets set with diamonds, valued at some 300 taels, or say Tcs. 2,400. Although that sum may represent the intrinsic value of the jewellery, it is regarded at a much higher value by the owners from the associations attached to its history for a period of over 100 years, it fast fading back to the reign of H. T. Phra Poos Yot Fa. We are glad to be able to add, that the property was recovered from a pawn-shop on the 3rd instant, and great hopes are entertained of the actual culprit in the case.

At a recent meeting of the German Anthropological Society in Berlin, Professor Virchow exhibited some fragments of bread which he had produced in the neighbourhood of Somers during his visit to Russia last autumn. The bread was a sample of that made from chenopodium seeds during the famine, and was as dark and as brittle as peat. A quantitative analysis of this bread which had been made for him gave results which considerably surprised him. The "famine bread" contained 36.52 per cent. of starch, 17.70 of albumen, and 3.75 of fat; while ordinary bread contains a larger proportion (47.87 per cent. of starch, and is poorer both in albumen (16.02 per cent.), and fat (0.9 per cent.). The famine bread, therefore, contrary to what might have been anticipated, was shown to have the nutritive value; and Professor Virchow, like Balaam, left himself compelled to bless where he had expected to be called upon to curse.—*British Medical Journal*.

This occurred not long ago at one of the great political Clubs, says *"Wyvern in the Modern Mail."* Two members, one of them an ex-Minister, entered the coffee-room at dinner time, but found every table engaged but one. To this they proceeded but were informed by a waiter that it was engaged for Lord So-and-so. Now, the nobleman in question is well-known for two characteristics, viz., absence of mind, and utter disregard for the good things of this world—a man, in fact, who rarely eats. The ex-Minister accordingly said: "Never mind—when his Lordship comes, tell him that he has dined—it will be all right." The two friends then unengaged the table, and proceeded with their dinner. Before very long Lord So-and-so came quietly up, and in a nervous manner enquired of the waiter: "Is not this my table?" upon which the servant answered (as directed): "I beg your pardon, my Lord, your lordship's dined." "Have I?" was the answer, "you don't say so?" Then he bowed most good humouredly and, perfectly satisfied, quietly left the room. The story does not go further, but it is to be hoped that the practical doctor did not extend to depriving the kindly old man of his dinner.

The problem of the lifting of balloons is said to have been solved by a Hamburg gardener, who has been engaged on the question for twenty years past, and about a year ago constructed a balloon which he claims will fulfil all the required conditions. His name is Carl Theodor Goessler. The invention, the Berlin correspondent of the Standard says, has been reported upon favourably by more than one expert, and the Imperial Patent Office has patented several of the improvements in his balloon, the form of which is in its main features, similar to that of the ordinary machine. Herr Goessler has exhibited the model of his balloon in Berlin and it has been inspected by members of the Aeronautic Department of the Army. In form it resembles a torpedo, the object being to enable the balloon to overcome more easily the resistance of the air. The balloon is not enveloped in a net, but its folds are sewn into the case, so that if it ruptures at any point, not a large hole, but only a rent, will be left to another, and, found, and the gas escapes quite gradually. The gas hangs by ropes, fastened to both to the lower folds of the case. It is as long as the balloon itself and has a winged screw in front and a rudder behind. The screw is driven by a Daimler's petroleum motor of aluminium weighing only 12 kilogrammes, makes 1,000 revolutions in a minute, and moves the balloon forward. The rise and fall can be regulated by a sliding weight, and by a ring which encircles the case, and on the surface of which the air exerts greater or less pressure, according to the horizontal or oblique position of the balloon. This "Saturn's ring of sail surface," the fold net, and the fastening gear of the car are patented. A large balloon on Goessler's model would cost 12,000 marks (about \$600). The inventor hopes to interest capitalists, and thus to get a balloon of proper dimensions constructed.

H. K. C. C.

The following are the teams for the cricket match—The Club v. The Navy—to be played to-morrow at Saturday—

Mr C. B.

G. M. Firth.  
J. Orman.  
E. J. Coxon.  
G. S. Coxon.  
A. J. Leach.  
J. A. Lovett.  
Col. Renshaw.  
F. Maitland.  
P. H. Flower, R. A.  
E. C. Ellis.  
F. D. Markham.

THE NAVY.

C. G. Taylor, H. M. S. "Impervious."  
H. Iliescu.  
E. Leathem.  
B. Waters.  
F. Herbert.  
R. Elliott.  
Rev. G. Hughes.  
W. B. Punty.  
E. J. Leach.  
E. M. Mardon, R. N. Hospital.  
Charles Adair, R. N. Hospital.  
G. S. Alberry.

During to-morrow (Friday) afternoon the Band of H.M.S. "Impervious" will, by courtesy of Sir Edmund Fransham, Captain McQuhae, and the officers of the Flagship, play the following "selection of music":—

"Deafm."

"Hartmann."

"Yale."

"Banshee."

"Liberator."

"On the Road to Moscow."

"The Grand Mogul."

"Love's Dream."

"Becket."

#### SAILING RACE.

The weather on Sunday last was scarcely a day for enjoyable sailing, but several of our Corinthian yachtsmen thought it quite good enough, and the following six boats crossed the starting line of the R. E. Pier: Dart (Major Epton), Ladybird (Mr Wilkinson), Pearl (Mr Doubtous), Kitten (Mr May), Hyacinth (Mr Harding) and Charnian (Mr Duff).

The Hyacinth went away with a good lead, followed by Ladybird, Dart, Kitten, Pearl and Charnian in the order named. All the boats started with one reef except Pearl, whose crew evidently had no time to waste in getting away. Hyacinth took in a second reef in Causway Bay; Kitten went as far as Bowring, and finding the wind, cold, and rain rather worse than at the start, turned back. At North Point the wind having increased to a small gale, Ladybird and Dart took in a second and then a third reef with small jibs, by which time Pearl, carrying all canvas, passed them with the head of her boom ploughing the deep. Shortly after, rounding the Dart's reef timber carried away, so to save a torn sail she wisely turned back. The wind fell lighter near the Lyndon Pass and the Pearl took advantage of the lull to put in two reefs for the hard weather in Kowloon Bay. Hyacinth rounded the mark, but off the Pass at noon, six minutes in front of Pearl, 16 in front of Ladybird, and half an hour in front of Charnian, those being the only boats left in the race. Off the Chancery Rocks, Pearl caught up with Hyacinth, but her reef tasks giving way she fell to leeward repairing damages, and the L. Swallow Rock was rounded by Hyacinth 10 minutes in front of Pearl, followed at an interval of another 10 minutes by Ladybird; Charnian rounding about 20 minutes after the Ladybird. The wind was lighter from Hung Hom Point and at the Godown reefs were all shaken out. The Charnian hove up, Pearl and Ladybird were becalmed about half way to Stonewall's for 10 minutes or more, and the Hyacinth increased her lead to 25 minutes at the fairway buoy, Pearl rounding a few minutes in front of Ladybird, but getting becalmed again of the Sailors' Home, she was passed by her; the finishing line being crossed by Hyacinth at about 2.33, Ladybird 2.58, and Pearl 3 o'clock, after the coldest and most miserable day's racing of this or any other season.

#### OLIGARCHICAL DEMOCRACY IN CHINA.

It was once supposed that the Government of China is an absolute despotism, like that of Turkey or of Russia. It is now sufficiently well known that every Emperor upon the Chinese throne is held in check by a variety of forces, and that like other mortals he cannot escape from his "environment." It is himself governed by precedent and by the existing circumstances in which he finds himself, and he is hampered by the ponderous machinery of Boards and Departments. If all the high officials in the Empire could but agree to keep comparative silence, the Emperor would have no means of even knowing what is going on in any part of his dominions. The truth seems to be that while he is "absolute" in theory he is so in theory only, and that like other rulers he practically shares his rule with a small but powerful body of officials whom he himself appoints, and whom he can at any moment remove, but whom he can also, if they hold him in check, all is yet wholly dependent on the state of things.

The Chairman.—I regret to say that Dr. Gauthier is not present at this meeting to move the motion and ask the question which stand in his name. I believe an arrangement has been made, by which Dr. Ho Kai will move the motion and ask the question.

Dr. Ho Kai.—In the absence of Dr. Gauthier, I will move the motion which stands in my name. The District Magistrate, who is to the people the direct and visible representative of the Imperial power. Of these magistrates there are probably 14,000 or 15,000 in actual service, and as they are only seven among the nine grades of rank, looked at from above they appear to be very insignificant officials.

Viewed, on the other hand, from the standpoint of the people, the District Magistrate is a much more important personage than the Emperor, who to them is only a name in which taxes are collected, and who is sometimes found on coins and always in the notation of dates. The District Magistrate is (ironically) called the "Father and Mother of the people."

Like the Emperor himself, he is held in high esteem, but within his limits his rule is for the time being.

He limits his rule for the time being upon the might of his forces, and, as far as I am aware, is the only religious festival or at any present fair, and, consider that there are very few out of all these vast multitude, when he is set himself to rule, that the District Magistrate could not, either here or there, appeal from his decision, it is almost always open, but owing to distance, expense, constant bribery of officials and their invariably collusion with one another, such a resource is adopted in a small proportion of cases, and when adopted probably succeeds in an equal small proportion.

It is proverbial that a District Magistrate can, if he so desires, make a man

rich or poor, and, consider that he is

already in some measure has obtained. Here, we ought to have certain regulations for the prevention of the possibility of cases of this nature occurring, and this Board being the Sanitary Board and having charge of the health of the Colony I think ought to assist His Excellency the Governor by suggestions and also diversifying certain means, not necessarily medical but sanitary means. I think the Captain Superintendent being a member of the Committee will not object to assist by his advice how to carry out any regulations which may be proposed for adoption. I substituted the name of Dr. Gauthier because he, being a medical man, is popular in this Colony, would be better known than myself, and, besides, I must say I am already on many Committees at the present time, that I doubt whether I could afford a proper amount of time.

Mr Ed. in concluding, said—I presume the Committee will first sit about finding out what amount of rabies there is in the Colony.

The Director of Public Works—I think it would be better to substitute the word "occurrence" for "spread." I do not think we have any information at present to show that rabies exists in the Colony, and I think the word "spread" might give rise to misunderstanding.

Dr. Ho Kai agreed to the alteration of the word.

The Director of Public Works was evidently right.—Under one of the sections of the Sanitary Ordinance the Board has the power to make regulations for the protection of the Colony, and the Com-

mittee should

for large numbers of Chinese to be again regularly appointed officers

Dr. Ho Kai—I move this because I think this is a proper opportunity for a Committee to consider the point.

The motion was agreed to unanimously.

Dr. Ho Kai—I beg to ask the following question:—Whether the lymph cultivated at the Yunnan Institute can be supplied in sufficient quantity to meet the requirements of the Colony, and if so where it can be obtained and at what cost? I may remark that recently I had to see to the vaccination of 100 children, and certainly it was very difficult to know whether they could get the vaccine in the Colony. Dr. Jordan had some lymph from Japan, but somehow all the lymph from Japan was in a bad condition and one child had to be vaccinated four or five times. Dr. Jordan said he was experiencing some difficulty with the people in districts ruined by drought or floods, in securing them remission of taxes which they cannot pay, will eventually extirpate their fury. It is remarkable that no cases seem to be reported of attacks upon officials for failure to give relief, which the people know is hopeless. We are, however, extending our efforts to these districts, and the people will frequently raise a noise, seize the sedan-chair of the official, and carry him beyond the boundaries of his jurisdiction, perhaps even to the provincial capital itself, with the emphatic message to the Governor, "We will not have this man to rule over us." The leaders in this "rebellion" will be punished, but their object will be gained, and perhaps permanently degraded for not knowing how to tranquillize the people, and what is much greater importance, his successor will profit by his example.

Very little of what takes place in China comes to the knowledge of foreigners, or finds its way into newspapers. Yet within a period of six months during the year 1892, reports of cases of smallpox, which attack upon Chinese persons, were made by the Board who has to do with the matter.

Chairman.—Can you mention anything in the Standing Orders in support of that question?

Mr Francis.—It is always the question addressed?

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